# ELASTIC AND STRUCTURAL STUDIES OF Er<sup>3+</sup> DOPED TeO<sub>2</sub>-Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>-ZnO TELLURITE GLASSES

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#### ABSTRACT

### ELASTIC AND STRUCTURAL STUDIES OF Er<sup>3+</sup> DOPED TeO<sub>2</sub>-Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>-ZnO TELLURITE GLASSES

Erbium doped tellurite glass with starting composition of 75TeO<sub>2</sub>-(10-x)Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>-10ZnO-(x) $Er_2O_3$  (x = 0-2.5 mol%) have been prepared by melt-quenching method and the effect of Er<sup>3+</sup> doped on elastic and structural properties was studied. Ultrasonic longitudinal and shear velocity showed initial decrease of 1.39% and 3.29% respectively at x = 0.5 mol%. For x > 0.5 mol%, longitudinal velocity showed an increase and fully recovery at x = 2.5mol%. Longitudinal, shear and Young's modulus showed similar drop at x = 0.5 mol% followed by recovery at x > 0.5 mol% while bulk modulus showed an increased with  $Er_2O_3$ . Infrared (IR) absorption spectra showed increase in intensity of NbO<sub>6</sub> assigned peak accompanied by increase in intensity of ZnO<sub>4</sub> tetrahedral and TeO<sub>4</sub> trigonal bipyramid (tbp) assigned peaks indicating formation of both non-bridging oxygen (NBO) and bridging oxygen (BO) respectively, at x = 0.5 mol% of Er<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. The initial drop in ultrasonic velocity and related elastic moduli observed at x = 0.5 mol% indicates weakening of network rigidity of the glass system due to structural modification as an effect of Er<sup>3+</sup> doped in small amount and existence of NBO. However, further increase of  $Er^{3+}$  doped at x > 0.5 mol% contributed to increase in BO causing rigidity of the glass network to improve.